

### ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 4.

AS THE President seems possessed of the idea that "recognition" of negroes consists in the fact of giving them lucrative federal offices, why does he restrict the operation of that idea to Northern negroes? There are negroes in the South just as intelligent and capable as any who can be found in the North, and as the President declines to give them offices at home, in that particular following the same policy he adopts towards their race in the North, why doesn't he treat them as he does the latter in another respect, and give them offices in Washington? The President's long cherished object is to have the votes of more than four Northern States at the next election; but though his knowledge of negro character is admitted to be limited, he can hardly be so utterly ignorant of it as to suppose he can win the support of the negroes in the Northern States by appointing democratic negroes to office, and thereby achieve the object referred to. A democratic negro is a

THIS IS the age of audacious effrontery. A gentleman whose family were out of that city returned to his home in New York at a late hour last Wednesday night, and, hearing a noise in his parlor, opened the door and found a prize fight in progress there between two toughs, one of whom was the friend of his butler, who, as there had been . some trouble about getting a place for the fight, had offered them and the spectators that, thinking his employer would not return until the following day. Imagine the feelings of the gentleman referred to when the sight first broke upon him.

THE PRESIDENT knew that both the trade dollar and the anti-Mormon bill were improper measures, and yet he has allowed them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to become laws by failing to return in the House having a spat on the same them to be the same than the same th them to Congress during the prescribed time. His regard for consistency prevented him from igning them, but he didn't have President has achieved a reputation for boldness. But many a coward during the war did the same thing.

THE REPUBLICAN Legislature of Ohio, having repealed all laws making distinctions between the white and colored people in that State, and made the social equality of the races there compulsory by providing that the public schools shall be open to white and colored children alike, many of the white republicans of that State have become disgusted and threaten to vote the democratic ticket in future.

REPRESENTATIVE O'FERRALL, of Virginia, merits the approval not only of his immediate constituents but of all the o her people of his State for his vote against the Canadian retaliation bill, the sole of which is to benefit the owners of a few New England fish deal ers at the expense of the whole people of the country, but which may lead to serious international troubles.

THE REPUBLICANS are so anxious to re strict American products to American mar kets, in order to increase the profits of a few protected Northern manufacturers, that they have, by their retaliatory bill upon Canada, practically prohibited the exportation of American products even to that near country.

To MORROW the U.S. Senate will be com posed of thirty-nine republicans and thirtyseven democrats. Unless changed by death, that will remain its condition, for Mr. Riddleberger hasn't the slightest disposition to vote with the democrats, and couldn't profit bimself in the remotest degree by doing so.

THE REPUBLICANS in the U. S. House of Representatives have professed to be in favor of the repeal of the tobacco tax, but when an opportunity was afforded them yesterday to make their professions good, they failed to avail themselves of it.

THE APPOINTMENT of a Southern negro to the Austrian or Turkish mission would be a good way by which the President could evince a sincere desire to "recognize" his colored fellow citizens.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexa, GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1887.
By the skin of its teeth the District of Columbia appropriation bill passed and received the President's signature in time to become a law. The provision for keeping open the channel of the Potomac during the miles above Wolf Trap light station. The miles above Wolf Trap light station. The winter failed, for the reason that the Senate conferees insisted upon retaining General Mahone's amendment for an appropriation of \$85,000 for an ice boat, though they knew that the House conferees would not agree to allow more than \$10 000, and that sum to be expended by contract, which would have been amply sufficient, and which would

have satisfied the people most interested.

Among the Presidential nominations confirmed at the executive session of the Sen-ate this morning was that of Mr. Glennan, to be postmaster at Norfolk. Mr. Glennan was nominated soon after the commencement of the democratic administration, but his nomination has been delayed up to this

time by the opposition of General Mahone.

Among the bills that failed to become laws were the river and harbor, the defi-ciency and the fortifications. The first passed several days ago and was killed by a pocket veto. The second passed, but not in time to be enrolled and receive the Pres-ident's si\_nature, if he had desired to sign

Among the bills that failed to passed Con-Among the bills that failed to passed Congress and that were of interest to Virginia were the following: For the removal of the tobacco tax: for refunding the money advanced for the public buildings in Washington and for the war of 1812; for a monument to the mather of Washington at Fred ment to the mother of Washington at Fredericksburg; for one at Wakefield, the birth place of Washington; and to refund the money collected under the direct tax of

1861. The Senate, in executive session this morning, contrary to general expectation, rejected the report of its committee in the case of Trotter, the Boston colored barber the President nominated for recorder of deeds for this city, and confirmed that nomdeeds for this city, and confirmed that nomination by a large majority. The vote stood 30 to 11. Of the minority three only—Ingalis, Sabin, and Palmer—are republicans. It is said at the Capitol the object the Senators had in view in acting as they did was to make the President, even more unpopulation. to make the President even more unpopular than he is with the people of the Dis-trict, by removing the remaining hope they had of baving one of their reputable white

citizens to record the deeds to their property.

About three hours before day this morning Mr. Tucker succeeded in passing his bill restricting appeals from State to U.S. Courts, and prohibiting all such appeals unless the amount involved be \$2,000, and not \$500 as at present.

The Senate bill allowing John Chamberlin of this city to erect a hotel at Fortress Monroe passed the House at a late hour last night, but in time to have it engrossed and to receive the President's signature.

The friends of the bill to repeal the tenure of office act in the House made a strong effort to get up that last night and succeeded, and it received the signature of the Pres dent. This will allow the republican President, if one shall be elected to succeed Cleveland, to make a clean sweep, which he will be sure to do.

A prominent officer of the Richmond and Danville system, here to day, says the com-pany owning that system have no present intention of removing their central offices in this city back to Richmond, that they can conduct the business of those offices better natural object of aversion to his race, North as well as South.

here than elsewhere, and that if they be moved at all it will be to Alexandria. He also says that a new time table will go into Mr. Clay would no more have dared to as also says that a new time table will go into the clay would no more have dared to as a supposed to have a parthority when he was Speakeffect on the Midland portion of the system next week, trains leaving here at 8 30 and 11 a.m. and the 5,30 p.m. train running on through to Lynchburg, and not stopping, as now, at Charlottesville.

Both houses of Congress, after they met yesterday, remained in session, with slight intervals, until noon to day by their clocks, which, however, were set back several min-utes. The President, yesterday, positively refused to come to the Capitol, but the exigencies were such that he was sent for, and did reach there, but only in time to be informed that Congress was ready to adjourn The Capitol was crowded with people anxious to witness the closing hours of Congress, and the galleries of both houses were filled to their utmost capacity. The closing scenes, however, were comparatively tame, Mr. Gorman in the Senate defending the democrats for not agreeing to the fortifica-tions bill, and Messrs. Butterworth and Reed was a sad occurrence to many of its members, for the seats of a larger number than usual will know them no more forever, and when the courage to veto them. And yet the they parted the farewells of many were expressed under the evident impression that they would never meet again.

Not knowing that the Senate was going to confirm Trotter as recorder of deeds to-day. Mr. Frank Ward, the milk man of this city, hired a negro band last night to stand in front of the White House and play four times "There's a New Coon in Town To Day."

#### NEWS OF THE DAY. The President last night signed the bill to

repeal the tenure of office act. The aggregate fire losses during February

in the United States were \$7,500,000.

John W. Daniel to day becomes a Senator from Virginia, in place of William Mahone, and Gen. W. H. F. Lee succeeds Mr. Bar-bone in the Hanne beur in the House.

The mail route from Port Tobacco to Nanjemoy, Md., has been changed so as to run from Port Tobacco by Hill Top, Pisgah, Doncaster and Cross Roads to Nanjemoy and back over the same route.

olonel Stewart Brown, of the Fifth land Regiment, was yesterday elected brig-adier general, to succeed the late General Herbert. Colonel Brown has been acting brigadier since the death of General Herbert by virture of his seniority in rank.

The first of the Queen's jubilee drawing rooms was held yesterday at Buckingham Palace. The attendance at the drawingroom was greater than at any preceding affair of the kind during the long reign of the Queen, and the number of debutantes was unprecedented. The weather was fine. The crowds congregated in the parks and roadways around the palace numbered many thousands, and court officials say that the reception was the most brilliant they ever attended.

John Condit Smith, a fashionably dressed young man, was shot yesterday morning while walking down Madison avenue near Twenty-third street, New York. A tall man stepped up in front of him and sent a bullet into Smith's left shoulder, inflicting a dangerous wound. After the firing the stranger made his escape. The wounded man was at once removed to the Hospital, where he stated that his relatives live in Washington. The affair is shrouded in a good deal of mystery.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The subscription of \$30,000 by the city Winchester to the Martinsburg and Poto-mac railroad is to be made effective. Bishop Randolph will spend the greater

part of the present week visiting the Episcopal churches on the Eastern Shore. The House of Representatives last night

adopted the Senate resolution granting John Chamberlin, of Washington, permission to erect a hotel at Fort Monroe. The lighted buoy off Cape Charles was re

wreck was a dangerous obstruction to navigation, and is in four fathoms of water, the masts still standing.

The committee appointed to audit the accounts of the late Joseph Steele, for fifteen years receiver of the Circuit Court of Rockbridge County, have discovered a shortage af \$60,000. Mr. Steele, who died several months ago, left an estate estimated at \$40,-000. His sureties are a half dozen of the wealthy citizens of Rockbridge county.

A liquor dealer was tried in Accomac county, on Wednesday and found guilty of violating the local-option law, the jury fixing the fine at \$100. Judge Garrison has not yet announced the term of the man's confinement in jail. This is the first conviction in the county for violation of the law, though there have been a dozen or more trials.

The Season, the lady's illustrated magaident's si\_nature, if he had desired to sign it, which is doubtful. The third never passed at all, the conference committee failing to agree.

The Scassoff the lady's international than the received from the personal character of anybody. I alman street, New York. The magazine is growing in popularity.

The Scassoff the lady's international than the conference in the personal character of anybody. I alman street, New York. The magazine is growing in popularity.

Spicy Debate in the Senate. civil appropriation bill in the Senate yesterday Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, said :

propriations in the House of Representapropriations in the House of Representa-tives, and to two other gentlemen of wide national reputation, holding high positions in the councils of the democratic party. These three gentlemen wrote to the Speaker and three gentiemen wrote to the Speaker and complained that they had not been recog-nized by him for the purpose of moving a measure for the revision of the tariff—a measure which the American people desire, and which a majority of the members of that body also desire. And the Speaker replied, stating as his reason for refusing to recognize, on the floor of the body over which he presided, a gentleman to make that motion, that he did not approve of the measure which that gentleman proposed to move, and that therefore he could not recognize him for that purpose. But he said that if these gentlemen would carry their proposed revision of the tariff into a democratic caucus, and would submit to what should turn out to be the views of that caucus on the subject, whether they were the views of the House of Representatives or not, he then, in bis discretion, would permit that motion to be made. Now I say that up to any time within acter of the able and accomplished states storm in this country that would have either driven the usuper out of his seat or would have occasioned a revolution in the govern-

ment itself. "Mr. President, there has not come before the American people since the end of the war a question for determination that involves such grave constitutional results and on which their interests so much depend as the question whether this usurpation of power shall be permitted to go on. It is new; it is unheard of until lately. Henry Clay was supposed to have a pretty strong will. sert such an authority when he was Speak-er of the House of Representatives than he would have ventured to cross the Niagara river twenty rods above the falls."

Mr. Saulsbury.—"I rise to a question of

order. Is it in order for a member of the Senate to arraign the House of Representatives or any member of the House of Representatives in a political speech in the

Mr. Hoar. "I have kept within the rules pretty carefully."

The Presiding Officer, (Mr. Ingalls.)—"The Chair understands that the language of the Senator from Massachusetts has been strict-

ly within the rules prescribed by this body."
Mr. Hoar.—"Mr. Blaine, under whom
many of us served in another place, is generally supposed to have a pretty strong will, and a pretty strong desire to have accom-plished in the administration of the country the things which he thinks ought to be done. I served in the House of Representatives with that accomplished gentlemen for eight years, for six of which he was Speaker, and the humblest democrat (when we had a majority of three-fourths or four-fifths in that body) was permitted to make his motion to suspend the rules every Monday and every day within the last six days of adjournment They used to put us on the record with ali sorts of contrivances and in all manner of ways by calling the yeas and nays on ques tions which they thought republicans would not like to commit themselves on.

"Mr. President, this is a question which goes clear down to the fundamental rocks on which our constitutional structure is crected. I would rather have the Emperor of Russia or King Bomba to rule over me than to have, under pretense of constitutional form, the right denied to my representatives to utter the will of the Mr. Blackburn.—"I will answer the Senarepresentatives to utter the will of the American people when constitutionally expressed by the voice of the majority in each the Speaker of the American Congress a

"The majority of the Senate have not thought it desirable, in the state of public feeling in the condition of the public businesss, in the prevailing sentiment of the American people, to insist upon an extra session of Congress; but I wish, for one, to give notice that, in my judgment, this is the last time that that usurpation will be supported by the senator is answered. The Senator is answered. The Senator is answered. The Senator is answered. The senator is answered.

submitted to."
Mr. Beck.—"I was called out of the chamber for a while and was only in time to hear what seems to me a most remarkable tirade against the Speaker of the House of Representatives. That gentleman needs no defense at my hands, and I had supposed that against the Speaker of the House of Repre-sentatives. That gentleman needs no dein the Senate of the United States, under the rules and proprieties of the occasion, comment upon the action of the Speaker would not be indulged in. I have only this to say, that there is no man in Massachusetts who will be the constitution of the speaker would not be indulged in. I have only this to say, that there is no man in Massachusetts who will be the same of the United States, under the rules and proprieties of the occasion, comment upon the action of the Speaker would not be indulged in. I have only this same of the many mistakes which he has made in the attack, that he was not discussing the letter which he read, but was discussing, in violation of rules and utter disregard of decency, the members of setts, or outside of Massachusetts, who will setts, or outside of Massachusetts, who will attack either the integrity, the honesty or the ability of the Speaker of the present House of Representatives with impunity in his presence. It would be more manly for bis presence. It would be more manly and say whatever it might be thought such men as Daniel Webster and Rufus Choale proper to say in regard to his action as

no right to speak, to attack him."

Mr. Hoar.—"I ask the Senator from Kentucky whether he denies a single assertion of fact that I have made; whether he does high character and able patriotism." not agree with me in my opinion of this matter; and whether he does not think that it is an invasion of the constitutional power

of the Senate and House." Mr. Beck.—"I have no right to know on this floor whether the statements made by the Senator from Massachusetts are true or not. If they are true, and if they are invathere are Representatives there able to take care of themselves. The Speaker of the House is also able to take care of himself against any and all who see fit to attack him. Mr. Blaine's name has been brought up and contrasted with the present Speaker. There never has been in that chair a man of

Mr. Harris .- "Nor becoming." tor from Massachusetts to go over to the House and get some of the able republicans on that floor to make this charge, and I will idea that he has violated any rule of that body, or any rule of courtesy, or any rule of honor; or that he has done any act either revolutionary or wrong since he has pre-sided over that great body, and no man will dare to tell him that he had. Let the Senator from Massachusetts go over there and persuade the bitterest partisan on that floor to rise in his place and make the charges there which the Senator has made here, and he will be answered to the satisfaction of

the country."
Mr. Hoar.—"Mr. President, I have made

mation of the American people, in which a During the consideration of the report of high public officer declared that he would the conference committee on the sundry of tariff revision, which it is notorious a majority of the House favored, to that body because he himself did not approve of it, "I read the other day in the newspapers a letter from a gentleman who was said to be Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(I will not undertake now to say whether to the public that the public might discuss the holds that office or not.) It was addressible to the public that the public might discuss it. If I had been a member of the House of Representatives. ed to a gentleman who was said to hold the office of chairman of the committee on apthere. I discuss it in the holy of which I there. I discuss it in the body of which I am a member. I discuss it as an American citizen. I discuss it as an American Sana-And I say-and I do not believe there are five men on the other side of the cham ber who differ with me—that it is a total reversal, a revolution, of the constitutional methods of procedure in legislation in any

country."
Mr. Harris,-"I ask the Senator from Massachusetts (parliamentarian as he is) if he is prepared to assert that he, as a member of this house, has a right to criticise on the floor of this house a member of the other

house : Mr. Hoar.—"I am prepared to assert, on my responsibility as a member of the Sen-ate, that I have the right to do everything that I have done and to say everything that I have said. I have said nothing which involves any personal disrespect to the accomplished gentleman and public man to whom the Senator from Kentucky just referred. My respect for him is as great as the Senator's in all the particulars which make up the last twenty years such an attempted usurpation of power would have created a storm in this country that would have either power, which, if it pass unrebuked and it be successful, will turn the whole legislative mechanism of this country into a farce.'

Mr. Blackburn took the floor and said 'I do not think that the Speaker of the American Congress needs any defence from an attack like that emanating from such a quarter. The idea of the Senator from Mas sachusetts assuming to stand on this floor and preach homilies on non-partisan legislation is more absurd than the devil prating about the scheme of universal redemption. Wherever the name of that Speaker of the House is known and recognized, throughout this country or throughout the world, a synonym for all that is decent, for all that is fair, and for an immense deal of what is able. His republican colleagues in that House (cutside of mere formal methods) have attested their appreciation of his great qualities by enduring mementoes and souvenirs, and have given proof of their appreciation of the falsity of the charge here lodged against him. He needs no defence at my hands. Where he is known an as sault like that will not hurt him. And I flatter myself that, even in the State of Massachusetts, where the Senator is known and seems to be appreciated, it will not work a great deal of harm. The Senator comes here and makes this assault, not alone on a member of the House but on its presiding officer, and when pressed by an inquiry from the Senator from Tennessee as to what reason he had to do that, he makes answer, if answer it can be denominated or termed, which I must be permitted to say is neither creditable to his candor nor to his manli-

Mr. Hear .- "May I ask the Senator a

Mr. Blackburn .- "With great pleasure, because I am in the habit of seeing the Sena-tor from Massachusetts interrupting everybody and letting nobody interrupt him.'

| Laughter and applause | The presiding officer reminded spectators that manifestations of applause or disapprobation were forbidden by the rules of the Senate, and he said that the rules would be

Mr. Hoar .- "What assault does the Senator from Kentucky refer to? What particular thing have I said in regard to the gen-

anch.
"The majority of the Senate have not true, and that nothing in the record will tor wanted the issue made. He has the

Mr. Hoar .- "Has the Senator read the let-

another House and the Speaker and presid some gentleman in that house to rise there ed to the Senate chamber of the country Speaker than for a member of this house, where he cannot be heard and where he has no right to speak, to attack him."

The proper to say in regard to his action as the speaker than for a member of this house, where he cannot be heard and where he has no right to speak, to attack him."

Speaker of the House of Representatives in Speaker of the House of Representatives in the trace to constitute fair dealing. would at last find an opportunity to honor

This closed the discussion. Senator Blackburn who went to Baltimore yesterday morning to attend a dinner party given by Mr. Robt. Garrett, upon returning to the Senate chamber at a late hour found on his desk a large package containing au Indian war club, presumably a memento of his attack on Senator Hoar. Attached to sions of rights, they are invasions of the rights of the House of Representatives, and written: "For Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, a Sioux war club placed where it will do most

### Murder Trial.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria GAZETTE. SHILOH, King George county, March 2 -An immense crowd of people from Westmore undoubted integrity, a man of greater fairness or of more ability than the present Speaker of that House, and I think it is not attendance upon court at Montross on Mon day last, to witness the trial of Allen Lott. ty, on Christmas eve. Owing to informali ties in the preliminary proceedings the in- galleries.) guarantee that that Speaker will come down from the chair and refute all the slanders which they dare heap upon him. I have no dictment found, and the case continued till idea that he has righted and any subset of the large transfer in the la the March term of the court. Judge C. H. Ashton, of this county, is associated with State's Attorney Murphy in the prosecution of this trial, and R. J. Washington and immured since the first shocks occurred. W. A. Jones appear for the defence. The usual interest manifested in trials for murder is greatly augmented in this case by the known ability of the counsel employed.

> The Texas Tribune says :- "The late at-mospheric freshness has brought on many cases of cough and cold, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is in great demand."

"What wound did ever heal but by degrees?" The thousand cases daily cured by



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Adjournment of Congress. WASHINGTON, March 4, 1887. SENATE.

The Senate was in session all night, and was still engaged on the deficiency bill at 4:30 this morning. At 8 o'clock a two hours' reopened at 10 a. m. the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation or France. bill was read and agreed to.

The next business was the presentation, by Mr. Dawes of the conference report on a private firm on the ground that the hav the fortification bill. It was that the conferees had not been able to agree.

Numerous bills were then passed. Senators Sherman and Saulsbury were appointed to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait on the President and inform him that the two Houses had completed their business and were ready to adjourn, unless he had something further to submit to them. The discussion of the conference report on the fortification bill was resumed.

The committee appointed to wait on the President subsequently reported that they had perforformed their duty, and that his surgents are reported to be masters of affairs Excellency had nothing further to commu-

The presiding officer then announced that is spreading in Bulgaria. the constitutional period of the 49th Congress having been completed the Senate stood adjourned, without day. |The dial of the fortress commanding the Bay of Tungi the Senate clock showed it to lack five minntes of the hour of noon; but the actua time was four minutes past. | Mr. Hale had | not been able, within the 17 minutes to Prussian historiographer, closed a course of which he was limited, to have prepared and | public lectures on political history at the to present the conference report on the University last night." In the course of his general deficiency appropriation bill; and lecture he said these were troublous times, consequently that bill has failed to become

#### HOUSE.

The House at 1:40 a. m., passed over the President's veto-yeas 133, nays 63-the-Senate bill for the erection of a public build- in the Riveira. ing at Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Wilson, of W. Va., reported a further disagreement on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

At 4:30 a. m., the House was engaged in the consideration of miscallaneous business, awaiting the preparation of the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill. The naval appropriation bill as agreed to in conference passed the House.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock, Mr. Blount of Georgia, announced that the conference committee on the Postoffice appropriation bill had reached an agreement by the recession of the Senate conferees from the subsidy amendment. The report was agreed to, thus disposing of the bill finally.

The House then proceeded to kill time until the legislative bill came from the Senate. This bill arrived about 6 o'clock, and

Vain efforts were made at eight o'clock to secure an hour's recess, but the point of not yet known. no quorum being repeatedly made by members who wished to secure action upon bills in which they were interested a call of the House was ordered.

As early as seven o'clock spectators began to occupy the galleries, and an hour before the expiration of the 49th Congress by limitation there were at least 2,000 persons present to be in at the death.

At eleven o'clock, on motion of Mr. Morison, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted form the President that Congress was ready to adjourn sine die.

mittee of conference on the fortifications ap- friends out of the house. The fight was de-

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, stated that the Senate bill involved an expenditure of over \$40,000,000, while the House bill which | right in front of the cowcatcher. Before it the majority of the House conferees was willing to adopt appropriated \$17,000,000.

The report was accepted and the bill died. Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, presented the word made off after his horses. conference report on the general deficiency bill and it was agreed to. | It contains provision for the completion of the four steel

A message was received from the President announcing his approval of various bills.

The committee appointed to wait upon the President announced that it had performed its duty and that the President had no further communication to make to Con-

As the hands of the clock finally pointed to the hour of noon the Speaker rose, and, calling the House to order, said :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: The time for the final adjournment of the 49th Congress has arrived, and I will not detain you a moment longer than is necessary to return my sincere acknowledgments for the uniform and valuable assistance you have rendered every proper effort to preserve order and facilitate the transaction of public business. I thank you also for the resolution passed this morning and for tion of public business. I thank you also for the resolution passed this morning and for the many evidences of friendship you have exhibited during our personal and official intercourse as members in this House, and I sincerely wish each and every one of you a happy reunion with family and friends. And I now declare this House adjourned sine dic. (Applause on the floor and in the galleries.)

For 25 years I have been afflicted with Catarch so that I have been confined to my room for two months at a time. I have tried all the humbugs in hopes of relief but to no success until I me with an old friend who had need they's Gream Balm and advised me to try it. I produced a bottle to please him, and from the first application I found relief. It is the best remedy! have ever tried.—W. C. Mathews, Justice of the Peace, Shenandosh, Iowa. the many evidences of friendship you have exhibited during our personal and official in-Mr. Harris.—"Nor becoming."

Mr. Beck.—"It is not fair, I say, to attack him before his face. I ask the Senattack him b

### Rescued.

Rome, March 4.-One person was excavated alive to day from the ruins at Diano Marino, and a whole family was rescued from a cellar in Eiggia. They had all been immured since the first shocks occurred. The engineers report that only a few houses are safe in Oneglia, and it will be necessary to build huts for the accommodation of the Marino, and a whole family was rescued to build huts for the accommodation of the 7,000 persons rendered homeless by the

#### A Large Fortune. Louisville, Mar. 4.-Michael Purcell, an

Irish laborer, working on the street cleaning force of this city, has come into the possession of property amounting to \$115,000.

Foreign Items.

BUCHAREST, March 4 - It is reported that Demitreff, the instigator of the rebellion, is marching to Shumla to induce the garrison there to rebel.

Soria, March 4 - The leaders of the revolt at Rustchuck have been ordered to be shot.

NICE, March 4 - Another slight shock of earthquake has been felt here. VIENNA, Mar. 4.—The Vienna papers regard the speech of Emperor William to the

Reichstag yesterday as reassuring, but recess was taken and upon the doors being they consider that the danger of war pr ceeds more from Russia than from Germany VIENNA, March 4 - A contract to supply

hay, which was rejected a few days ago by was of an inferior quality, has just been accepted by the war office at double the price at which the private firm could have taken it. London, March 4 - A dispatch to the

persons were killed in the fighting at Silistria between the insurgents and loyal troops. Two officers and sixteen privates who were engaged in the revolt were captured and shot. Paris, March 4 .- A telegram from Giurgevo says that risings have taken place at Tirnova and other places and that the in-

Times from Bucharest states that several

at Tirnova. Communication between Sofia and the Provinces is interrupted. Anarchy LONDON, March 4.-News has been re

ceived of the capture by the Portuguese of and the occupation of the bay.

BERLIN, March 4 .- Prof. Von Treitsohker who succeeded the late Prof. Von Ranke as and declared whether war came in a few weeks or a few years, it was inevitable.

VIENNA, March 4 .- Prof. Falb, the meteorologist, anneunces that there is no further danger to be expected from earthquakes

#### An Explosive in a Depot.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. March 4 .- A colored man who keeps the Pennsylvania railroad ferry house clean picked up a small glass bottle from behind the door of the gentlemen's toilet room in the depot at midnight last night. The bottle, which contained some kind of an acid, exploded in his hand and the flooring caught fire. For a time it looked as though the big building was doomed, but the company's fire apparatus was brought out, and the fire was extinguished before any serious damage had been done. A tramp who had been in the toilet room just before the explosion occurred was arrested on suspicion of having placed the bottle back of the door.

#### Homicide.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 4.-Levi Books, it was immediately called up and finally living in Elizabeth township, this county, was shot this morning by Elizabeth Gossert, a relative, and instantly killed. Particulars

# Earthquake Shock.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 4 - A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:15 this morning.

A DINING ROOM FOR A PRIZE FIGHT.-James F. Larkin and Patrick Fitzgerald fought twelve desperate rounds of a slugging match in the dining room of a private gentleman's house on Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday morning; the family who occupy the house being supposed for the appointment of a committee to in-form the President that Congress was ready pished by the butler. During the progress of the fight the owner of the house, who had unexpectedly returned, was awakened, and in a fit of rage ordered the fighters and their

clared a draw.

Herman Welker tried to drive across a railroad track in Louisville, when the locomotive struck his wagon and he was thrown was stopped the train went on some dis tance, and then the engineer and fireman dragged Welker from under the engine He wasn't burt in the least, and without a

A citizens of Hawinsville, Ga., bought a turtle, cut off its head, and had turtle soup for dinner. The next day an unsuspecting chicken pecking at the head was grabbed and was not released until the mouth of the head of the cooked turtle was opened with a knife.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE M. E. CHURCH -The one-hundred and-third session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopa Church was opened in Baltimore yesterday morn ing, Bishop Bowman, of St. Lonis, presiding St. Clair Neal was elected secretary. The conference pledged itself to sustain the plan of supply ence pledged itself to sustain the plan of sup-mentary salaries, and a committee was appoin to recommend any changes that may be deemed

See that happy boy dance and "jump for by." The happy child's mother uses Salvation Oil.

A bite from a rattlesnake is often not more dangerous than a severe cough or cold. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup well deserves its reputation.

### ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mas. Winslow's Southing Synup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United

The Relief Hook and Ladder Company wil meet to-morrow (Friday) evening, March 4th 1887, at 8 o'clock.
mh3 2t C. H. PICKIN, Secretary. MONEY TO LOAN

ON GOOD REAL ESTATE

Address X, GAZETTE office.